

MOVEMENTS AT MONTAUK.

THE SECOND MASSACHUSETTS GETS

AWAY—THE SEVENTY-FIRST NEW-YORK WILL GO TO-MORROW.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE]

Camp Wilkes, Montauk Point, Long Island.

Aug. 27.—The first New-York is sent at Camp Wikoff and will stay over Sunday. There was so much Government property to be inventoried and turned over to Lieutenant Purdy, of the 6th Infantry, who is to take charge of it.

late one, and so an order was issued this morning deferring the departure. By staying over Sunday the regiment will also get its Govern-

ment pay, Mr General Wheeler has promised that the Assistant Paymaster-General, who today was busy paying off the four troops of Rough Riders that were in Tampa, shall visit this camp to-morrow and distribute the money.

The plans of the regiment are now to leave Montauk on a special train at 7 o'clock Monday morning. The train will be run through on schedule time, and will arrive at Long Island City at 12 o'clock. At 1 the regiment will be landed at the Battery, and march up Broadway, carriages being provided for those too sick or too weak to walk. They are to be met and escorted to their armory by the 71st Veteran Association.

Yesterday, after the order had been issued for the regiment to return to its armory on Long Island, and when it was expected the regiment would start to-day, Major-General Wheeler issued the following letter of farewell to the officers and men, and it was read at retreat last evening to the entire command:

Headquarters United States Forces,
Long Island, August 28, 1898.

To the Officers and Soldiers of the 71st Regiment,
New York Volunteer Infantry.

Pursuant to the direction of the President, you

will proceed to your homes and friends, and receive the welcome that their valorous and successful recovery of the returning heroes, who have fought, endured and suffered for the sake of country, its honor and its rights, will merit. We have no doubt that the Government made ours the leading among the great countries of the earth, and you have done your full part in this noble and heroic work. We have no doubt that you fell in battle, and those who became victims of disease in a tropical climate, will be revered and honored, not only by the people of this Republic, but by the people of the entire world. In bidding you adieu I shall always remember each and all of you as the noblest and bravest of the Sanitary Campaign, the effect of which in importance and fortune and far-reaching benefits to our Republic can hardly be overestimated.

JOSEPH WHEELER,
Major-General, Commanding.

THE 2D MASSACHUSETTS GETS OFF.

The 2d Massachusetts Regiment, which was also ordered home on furlough, left Camp Wicket at 7:45 this morning, in the steamer Block Island, bound for New- London, where they will take the train for Springfield. There were 548 men and 58 officers in the command when it started from here, and they all have sixty-day furloughs. In order that they may draw Government pay for a time sufficient for them to recuperate and take up their business affairs again. None of them will return here, but will be mustered out in their own State at the expiration of their furloughs. They left three tons of food and dainties sent them by Massachusetts people, and before going away they sent an invitation to the Regulars to come and help themselves when they were gone, an invitation the Regulars will accept with a cordiality.

The 8th Ohio may be the next to go. Lieutenant-Colonel Dick said to-day that the regiment would be held in the detention camp three days and in the general camp about a week. At the end of that time the regiment expected to be sent home on furlough.

At about the same time the Rough Riders, the 1st United States Volunteer Cavalry, will probably go away. Lieutenant-Colonel Brodie, the acting colonel of the regiment, is gathering the men's enlistment papers together, preparatory to the mustering out, and in ten days, it is thought, all the formalities could be completed with and the regiment be mustered out. They will proceed then by train to New-York and deliver over their Government property there.

Colonel Roosevelt is anxious that all the men of his regiment arrive on furlough or sick leave and should rejoin his regiment before it goes to New York.

Other regiments expect to follow these fortunes in short order. All are anxious to get home now the war is over, and every one who can is getting a furlough. Every outgoing train from Montauk is now crowded with soldiers homeward bound.

The general hospital was overcrowded again this morning by the large arrival of sick from the transports which arrived yesterday, but a large force of men and carpenters got a hundred tents up during the day, with floors and stanch complete, and every one of the twelve hundred patients at the hospital had shelter to-

MORE NURSES NEEDED.

They have now every supply needed but trained nurses are badly wanted. There seems to be a lack of them in New-York, and Mrs. Quintard, of St. Luke's Hospital Training School has been asked by Dr. Ira C. Brown to send ten nurses a day here until further notice. The possibilities are, however, that untrained nurses may have to be employed.

There were only four deaths in the hospital in the last twenty-four hours—those of Jacob Artz, no company or regiment given as yet; Thomas Flynn, Company C, 12th Infantry; Charles Farrell, no company or regiment given, and Sergeant Edgar Q. Train, Company D, 2d Massachusetts. Sergeant Train was from Holyoke, Mass., and before he died he requested that his body be sent to his home. His request will be complied with.

In the detention camp there were five deaths—D. M. Earl, Company M, 71st New-York; Thomas Mulhearn, Company L, 71st New-York; John Moran, Company H, 2d Massachusetts; John

Diana, Company K, 71st New York, and Frank Jones, Company K, 24 Massachusetts. The conditions in this hospital are much improved, and, like the general hospital, it is now fully supplied. Fifty new tents have just been put up, and a requisition has just been acknowledged for five hundred sheets, three hundred pillowcases, one hundred beds, one hundred mattresses, five hundred towels and five hundred tin cups.

Fifty-three men from the Mohawk are isolated from the other tents in the hospital, and eighteen yellow fever convalescents were put by themselves. But no contagion was reported, and no suspicious cases. There was a new case of diphtheria, making five in all now, and one new case of measles. Forty-five patients were sent out on furlough. From the general hospital 1500 were furnished.

The transport Santiago arrived from Santiago last night, having on board 486 of the 34th Michigan companies A, B, C, D, E, H and I. There were 124 of the troops sick, and the deaths on the voyage of Private Gilhooley, of Company B, and Private McKillop of Company L, were reported to Dr. Magruder upon the vessel's arrival.

The 7th and the 1st regiments, District of Columbia, were landed to-day, and marched to the detention camp. The District of Columbia boys looked pretty well, but the 7th Infantry, which has seen hard service, showed the effects of their last campaign.

Yesterday was the biggest day in the matter of the arrival of transports since the camp was established. Six in all came.

They were the D. H. Miller, which left San-